CIGARETTE SMOKING

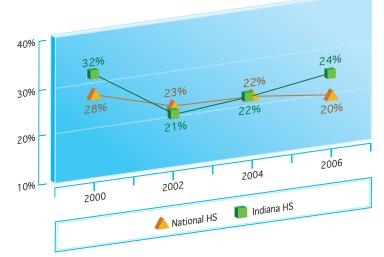
Between 2000 and 2006, current smoking rates among high school students declined 25% overall, which outpaced the rate of decline in smoking rates observed in the nation as a whole. Furthermore, smoking rates continue to be low among middle school students and are similar to what is observed at the national level.

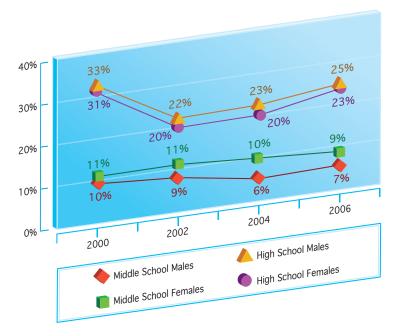
I. Current Cigarette Smoking

Current cigarette smokers are those youth who have smoked on at least 1 of the past 30 days.

IA. PERCENTAGE OF INDIANA AND NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL CURRENT SMOKERS, 2000-2006

- Between 2000 and 2006, smoking rates among Indiana high school students declined 25%, which outpaced the decline in smoking rates observed in the nation as a whole. However, rates of decline have slowed over time.
- Smoking rates continue to be low among Indiana middle school students (around 8 percent).





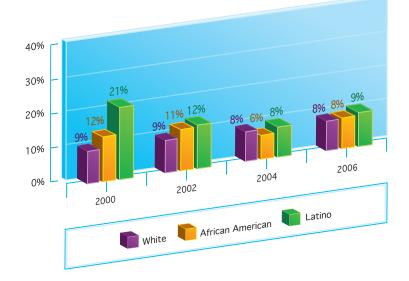
IB. PERCENTAGE OF MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL CURRENT SMOKERS BY GENDER, 2000-2006

- Current smoking rates have significantly dropped since 2000 for high school boys and girls and middle school boys. Rates for middle school girls have declined more slowly.
- High school boys had slightly higher smoking rates than girls, while middle school girls smoke at slightly higher rates than boys the same age.

IC. PERCENTAGE OF MIDDLE SCHOOL CURRENT SMOKERS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2000-2006

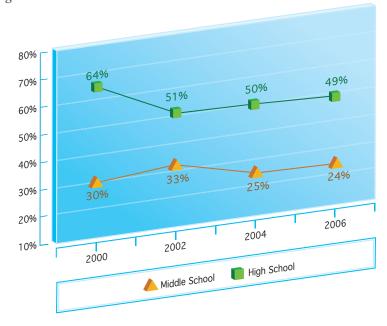
• Though smoking rates for all ethnic groups have decreased since 2000; Latino students saw the biggest decline, from 21% to 9% (a 57% drop).

Note: Results for Latino students in the 2000 YTS only should be interpreted with caution due to small sample sizes.



II. Experimentation with Cigarette Smoking

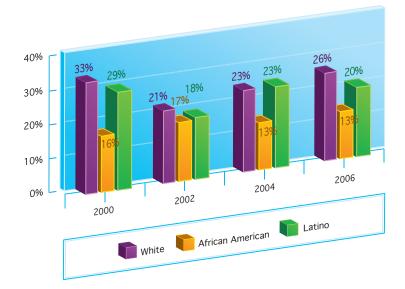
Ever smokers are those who have smoked at least one or two puffs of a cigarette some time in their lifetime.



IIA. PERCENTAGE OF INDIANA MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL EVER-SMOKERS, 2000-2006

- The percentage of Indiana Middle School and High School students who have tried cigarettes has significantly declined since 2000.
- 23% fewer High School students had tried smoking in 2006 than in 2000.
- 22% fewer Middle School students had tried smoking in 2006 than in 2000.
- The rate of decline has slowed over time, especially for high school students.





IID. PERCENTAGE OF HIGH SCHOOL CURRENT SMOKERS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2000-2006

- Though the rate of current smokers is higher for White high school students than for other ethnic groups, there was a 21% decline (33% to 26%) between 2000 and 2006.
- In 2006, African American high school students had the lowest smoking rate (13%) significantly lower than White (26%) and Latino students (20%).

Note: Results for Latino students in the 2000 YTS only should be interpreted with caution due to small sample sizes.

III. Susceptibility to Smoking

Understanding the susceptibility of youth to start smoking is an important part of youth smoking prevention. All respondents can be classified into one of 5 uptake categories:

Not open to smoking: Have never smoked a cigarette, not even a puff or two and said they would "definitely not" try a cigarette "soon," or "during the next year" and that they would "definitely not" accept a cigarette if one of their best friends offered it.

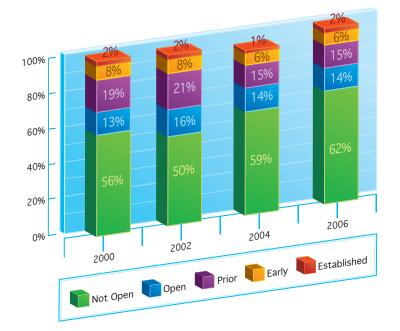
Open to smoking: Have never smoked a cigarette, but said they might try a cigarette soon or during the next year, or might accept a cigarette if one of their best friends offered it.

Prior Smoker: Have tried a cigarette, but have not smoked in the past 30 days.

Early Smoker: Have smoked in the past 30 days, but have not smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime.

Established Smoker: Have smoked in the past 30 days, and have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime.





IIIA. SMOKING SUSCEPTIBILITY OF INDIANA MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS, 2000-2006

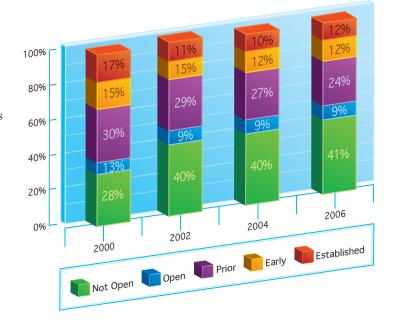
• The percentage of middle school students who are prior smokers or who were early smokers has significantly decreased over time, while the percentage of those who are not open to smoking has slightly increased (56% to 62%).

Note: Not all students can be categorized because of missing responses or response contradictions; therefore, the estimates do not add to 100%

IIIB. SMOKING SUSCEPTIBILITY OF INDIANA HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, 2000-2006

• The percentage of high school students who are not open to smoking has significantly increased over time (28% to 41%), and the percentage who are prior, early, and established smokers has decreased.

Note: Not all students can be categorized because of missing responses or response contradictions; therefore, the estimates do not add to 100%



For more information, visit www.itpc.in.gov for the full report on the Indiana Youth Tobacco Survey report.

TPG

www.WhiteLies.tv

www.voice.tv